3 Be it Resolved by the University Senate of The George Washington University

4 Section 1. Meetings and Sessions

- (a) A "regular meeting" of the Senate shall be held on the second Friday of October, November, December, January, February, March, April and May. The Executive Committee may change the date of a regular meeting in unusual circumstances. The President may call a "special meeting" upon the request of the Executive Committee or upon the petition of 25 percent of the elected members of the Senate.
- 10 (b) Meetings of the Senate shall be open for attendance and observation to all members of the Faculty Assembly, except that by a majority vote the Senate may 12 declare an "executive session" which only elected and ex officio members may 13 attend.
- 14 (c) The business year of the Senate shall be called a "session" and each 15 session shall commence with the call to order of the regular meeting in May.
- 16 Section 2. Order of Business and Agenda
- 17 (a) The order of business for regular meetings of the Senate shall be as 18 follows:
- 19 (1) Call to order
- 20 (2) Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting
- 21 (3) Special business; for example, matters postponed to this meeting.
- 23 (4) Resolutions reported out of Committees, with reports if any.
- 25 (5) Introduction of Resolutions
- 26 (6) General business; for example, announcements,
- nominations, elections, appointments, and Committee reports unaccompanied by Resolutions.
- 29 (7) Adjournment
- 30 (b) The Executive Committee shall include in the Agenda for any meeting 31 any matters requested by the President or by twenty-percent of the members of 32 the Senate. Arrangement of the Senate's business upon the Agenda within the 33 above categories shall be the duty of the Executive Committee. Matters on the 34 Agenda may be taken up out of order by a majority vote. Matters not on the 35 Agenda may be taken up only by a suspension of the rules of order.—
- 36 (c) The Agenda for a regular meeting shall be available to members in 37 writing in the office of the Secretary, and a copy of the Agenda addressed to 38 each member shall be put in the University Mails, on the seventh day before 39 the meeting day.
- (d) The Agenda for a regular meeting shall be accompanied by copies of 41 reported Resolutions scheduled for debate, including those which originate 42 in Committees and have not theretofore been introduced, and copies of Committee 43 Reports submitted with Resolutions.

(e) The Agenda for a special meeting shall be prepared by the Executive Committee and may be incorporated in the call for the meeting. 2 The minutes of a special meeting shall be approved at the next regular meeting. No Resolution not on the Agenda for the special meeting shall be considered by the Senate. 5

## Section 3. Resolutions

- (a) A "Resolution" shall consist of a statement which, if adopted 7 by the Senate, will announce the policy of the Senate with regard to some matter within its competence.
- (b) A Resolution shall consist of these parts: the Title, the 10 Preamble (if any), the Resolving Clause, and the Text. The Title 12 shall briefly describe the content and purpose of the Resolution, 13 which should be confined to a single topic; the Title shall 14 commence, "A Resolution to (or for) . . . " The Preamble, if any, 15 shall describe the background of the Resolution. Following the 16 Preamble, if any, and immediately preceding the Text shall appear this Resolving Clause: "Be it Resolved by the University Senate of 17 The George Washington University." The Text may set forth more than one policy, each policy being stated in a separate numbered section.
- (c) In order to "introduce" a Resolution, a member shall read 20 its Title and move its adoption, another member shall second the motion, and the first member shall present one copy to the presiding officer and one copy to the Secretary. The presiding officer shall then 24 read the Resolution aloud and refer it to the Chairman of the 25 Executive Committee for assignment to an appropriate Committee. 26 Resolutions shall be numbered by the Secretary consecutively in the order of their introduction or reported as original Resolutions 28 from Committees; for example, "Resolution No. 66-5); and Resolutions may be referred to by number in the Minutes, in Reports, and in debate.
- (d) The presiding officer shall declare a Resolution "adopted" 30 by the Senate upon passage of its Resolving Clause and Text by a majority vote.

## Section 4. Committee Action on Resolutions

- (a) A Resolution introduced at a meeting shall be assigned by the Chairman of the Executive Committee to an appropriate Standing Committee or to the Special Committee created by motion for the purpose. Resolutions may also be originated by Committees without prior introduction in a 38 Senate meeting, and such Resolutions need only be reported by the Committee 39 to become the business of the Senate. A Resolution assigned to a Standing 40 Committee which is neither reported during the session nor attached to a 41 Standing Committee's Annual Report shall be listed by the Executive Committee's 42 Annual Report as "defeated in Committee." and the Resolution must be 43 reintroduced or originated in a Committee in order to be taken up in a 44 subsequent session. Resolutions assigned to Special Committees shall
- 45 survive from session to session without Committee action.

(b) A Resolution shall be "reported" to the Senate for its action when the Committee's chairman presents a copy of the Resolution to the Chairman of the Executive Committee for inclusion on the Agenda. A Special Report of the Committee may accompany the Resolution.

## 5 Section 5. Committee Reports

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- (a) Committee Reports shall be of three kinds: Annual Reports, Final Reports, and Special Reports.
  - (1) Each Standing Committee and the Executive Committee shall submit an "Annual Report" of activities during the session. Resolutions attached to an Annual Report shall be the business of the Committee in the next session, and with the consent of the Committee's Chairman, the Resolutions may be put upon the Agenda of any meeting in the next session.
  - (2) Each Special Committee shall submit a "Final Report" to the Senate at the conclusion of its activities and shall, with submission of the Final Report, move to be discharged.
  - (3) A "Special Report" may be submitted by any Committee at any time, either in support of its reporting a Resolution, or by way of information to the Senate on the Committee's activities.
- 22 (b) A Committee Report must be adopted by a majority of the Committee 23 and shall be submitted over the name of the Chairman, whether he concurs 24 in the Report or not. The Chairman and members of the Committee may submit their separate views for attachment to the Committee Report over their separate names. A Committee Report shall be "submitted" when it is 27 delivered in writing to the Chairman of the Executive Committee. Each 28 Committee Report more than three doublespaced typewritten pages in length shall commence with a "Summary not more than one such page in length for distribution to the Faculty Assembly.
- 31 (c) The submitted Committee Report shall be circulated to the members
  32 of the Senate and shall be included in the minutes at the next appropriate
  33 meeting, but it shall not be read aloud unless requested by a majority vote.
  34 No Senate action regarding a Committee Report as such shall be in order,
  35 whether to receive, adopt, or accept it. The appropriate manner of securing
  36 debate and adoption of a Committee's proposals shall be to frame them as
  37 Resolutions.
- 38 Section 6. Voting
- 39 (a) Elected members of the Senate shall be the voting members, except 40 as provided below to break a tie vote.
- (b) A"majority vote" shall be one vote more than one-half of the elected members present and voting, and a "quorum" shall consist of one half of the elected members; and if "one-half" equals a fraction, the number required for a majority vote or a quorum shall be the next higher whole number.

- 1 (c) Voting shall ordinarily be by voice, with the presiding office 2 calling for the Ayes and Nays and declaring the result; except that 3 any member, elected or ex officio, may call for a division of the Senate.
- (d) Voting in a division of the Senate shall ordinarily be by show of hands, with the presiding officer appointing non-voting tellers and announcing the Ayes and Nays. In a division of the Senate the presiding officer may, when he announces a tie vote, vote orally to break the tie vote.
- (e) Upon the call of six elected members a roll call vote shall be taken. The Secretary shall call the roll alphabetically, recording beside each name "Aye," "Nay," "Not Voting," or "Absent," and the presiding officer shall vote last and only if he wishes to break a tie vote between the Ayes and the Nays. The presiding officer shall announce all the results of a roll call vote.
- (f) By a majority vote a secret ballot may be taken. The Secretary as teller shall record the Ayes and the Nays and inform the presiding officer, who shall announce them; and if there is a tie vote between the Ayes and the Nays, the presiding officer, if an ex officio member, may vote orally to break the tie.
- 21 Section 7. Debate
- (a) The entry of a Resolution upon the Agenda as reported by a Committee puts that business before the Senate for debate, and no second or other motion is required. A spokesman for the position of the Committee, ordinarily the Chairman, shall have the privilege of opening and closing debate on the merits.
- (b) Debate and amendments must be germane to the Resolution or other motions, and rulings of the presiding officer upon calls for order of the question of germaneness shall be apealable to a majority vote.
- (c) Upon request of an elected member, and upon a majority vote if
  demanded by any member, the privileges of the floor for a germane statement
  not to exceed ten minutes in length may be extended to any person.
  Section 7(a) SEE AMENDMENT IN RESOLUTION 66/11 ATTACHED. ALEO SEE RESOLUTION 66/9(Att)
  Section 8. Rules of Order and Parliamentarian
- (a) Except as specifically provided to the contrary in the By-Laws, the Senate shall govern itself according to <u>Robert's Rules of Order</u>.
- (b) A Parliamentarian shall be appointed at the first regular meeting of each session by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Parliamentarian shall not be a member of the Senate. He shall advise on parliamentarian procedure for meetings and shall assist in the drafting of Resolutions.
- (c) Rulings announced by the presiding officer shall govern the Senate unless appealed and overruled by a majority vote. It shall be the duty of the Parliamentarian to frame issues of procedure as proposed amendments to the By-Laws.

## Section 9. Suspension of the Rules of Order

- 2 (a) If at a regular meeting a Resolution is put in the hands of all 3 the members in writing, one copy to each member, it may be taken up 4 under a suspension of the rules of order if three-fourths of the elected 5 members so vote, or upon the unanimous vote of any lesser number of 6 elected members present.
- 7 (b) Any matter within the competence of the Senate may be considered 8 at a special meeting provided the Agenda rules for special meetings 9 are complied with, but the rules of order shall not be suspended at 10 a special meeting.
- 11 Section 10. Amendments
- Amendments to the By-Laws may be introduced and referred to the
  Executive Committee, or they may be originated within the Executive
  Committee at the suggestion of the Parliamentarian, and they shall
  be treated as nearly as may be as Resolutions. Enactment shall be by
  a majority vote. Amendments shall not be considered under a suspension
  of the rules of order.